

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~a disease selected from cardiovascular diseases, COPD, asthma, and genitouriological disorders~~ in a mammal, comprising the steps of

- i) contacting a test compound with an N-formyl peptide receptor like-1 (FPRL1) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2,
- ii) detecting binding of said test compound to said FPRL1 polypeptide, and
- iii) identifying a test compound which binds to said FPRL1 polypeptide as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~the disease~~.

2. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~a disease selected from cardiovascular diseases, COPD, asthma, and genitouriological disorders~~ in a mammal, comprising the steps of

- i) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 in the presence and absence of a test compound, and
- ii) identifying the test compound as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~the disease~~ if the activity of the FPRL1 polypeptide is regulated ~~inhibited~~ in the presence but not the absence of the test compound.

3. (currently amended) A method of screening for therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~a disease selected from cardiovascular diseases, COPD, asthma, and genitouriological disorders~~ in a mammal, comprising the steps of

- i) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 at a certain concentration of a test compound,

ii) determining the activity of a FPRL1 polypeptide in the presence of a compound known to be a regulator of a FPRL1 polypeptide, and

iii) identifying the test compound as a potential therapeutic agent useful in the treatment of heart failure ~~the disease~~ if the activity of the FPRL1 polypeptide is regulated ~~inhibited~~ in the presence of each of the test compound and the compound known to be a regulator.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of contacting is in or at the surface of a cell.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the cell is *in vitro*.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting is in a cell-free system.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a detectable label.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the test compound is coupled to a detectable label.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the test compound displaces a ligand which is bound to the polypeptide before the step of contacting.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is attached to a solid support.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is attached to a solid support.

12-26. (canceled)